

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XIX, No. 47

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, April 28th, 1932

Price, \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Empress:
Sunday School, 10.30 a.m.
Public Worship, 11.30 p.m.
Services will be conducted at:
Leland, 2.00 p.m.
Social Plains, at 7.30 p.m.
Please remember this change in the hours of service and come and worship with us.
Rev Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

Flowers on sale for Mothers' Day at Sunday School room, Saturday, May 7, at 3 p.m.

Here and There

Party British sportsmen will make up five parties which have arranged to fish trout and salmon on the Miramichi River, N.B., during 1932, according to announcement by the provincial director of information and tourist travel.

Canada shipped more than 5,000,000 pairs of rubber and rubber-soled boots valued at approximately \$4,408,100 to more than 90 countries during 1931, according to information given out by the Dominion Department of Trade and Commerce.

Travelling Canadian Pacific across the Dominion from Detroit and visiting Niagara Falls, Ottawa, Montreal and Saint John prior to sailing to S.S. Melita for their home countries, and European Ford Motor dealers were lately entertained at all the stops.

S.S. Montclair, the ship that inaugurated Canadian Pacific ocean passenger service at Halifax this winter after a lapse of twenty years, sailed the port with a shrill blast of her whistle God Friday evening when she ended her last visit to Maritime ports for the 1931-1932 season.

Scotland will send an official Trade Mission ship to Canada this spring with a view to developing closer business relations with the Dominion. Over a hundred Scottish firms have already booked space on the ship which has been fitted out for the purpose by the Corporation of Glasgow.

Her Majesty, Queen Mary, and her two sons, the Duke of York and Prince George, will be present at the British Industries Fair at Olympia, London, on the occasion of their visit. The Royal letter was received by Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, High Commissioner for Canada.

The highest Canadian mountain did ascent was made in March when Russell H. Bennett, of Vancouver, Clifford White of Banff, and Joe Weiss of Inverness accomplished the unprecedented feat of climbing to the top of Mount Dore, centre of the vast Columbia Ice field. The peak is over 11,000 feet above sea level.

Bargain rates are forecast for eastern lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and C. H. Foster, passenger traffic manager of the railway, on his recent visit to Winnipeg after an official visit to the Pacific Coast. The successful experiment in popular low rate excursions in Eastern Canada this year has invited consideration of extension of the project to the West, he added.

In continuance of its policy of inter-city visits between the major centres of population in Eastern Canada, the Canadian Pacific Railway will on April 5 operate one of the most ambitious of these projects by running a round trip excursion from Toronto to Montreal at a cost below one-fourth of that of the ordinary rate.

There is every indication of heavy participation in the excursion. All Canada, as well as many interested mining men in far distant lands, will have an opportunity of listening to the speech of His Excellency the Governor-General, the Earl of Bessborough, to be delivered at the annual banquet of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy at Montreal Thursday evening, April 7. It will be broadcast over 21 stations from Halifax to Vancouver over the lines of the Communications Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway. (323)

Three Former Residents of Empress Awarded R. C. S. Certificates

Three former residents of Empress have been awarded Parchment Certificates for valour by the Royal Canadian Humane Society. These are Eugene Barrett, Francis for swimming in the frozen waters of Town Lake last October, when a boat overturned, throwing O. Engstrom, his wife, baby son, and a neighbor's boy, of 10 years, into the water. And to H. E. Francis and Lester Francis for assisting in the rescue, and their work in resuscitation after the parties had been brought to shore.

OTTAWA

April 18, 1932
One of the most pleasant events of the session was the opportunity the members had of hearing the inspiring address of the great British economist, Sir Josiah Stamp. In a brilliant speech of forty minutes, he gave an intimate insight into the economic situation of the world.

In dealing with the gold standard, he said: "Some day, somewhere, we may be able to do without a metallic basis, but the time is not yet. Whether it will be in a generation or two is not for me to say." He seemed to think that human thought had connected money with a metal coverage for so long that courage would be shaken with its permanent abandonment. He referred to the return of Great Britain to a gold standard, but none could tell what figure of stabilization the pound sterling would take. It would not likely be at \$4.80 (cont. on back page)

R. M. Mantario

(cont. from last week)
The committee reported on motion of C. Montgomery, the clause providing for discounts was amended to read:
4 p. discount for payment before Aug. 31; 3 p. discount for payment before Sept. 30; 2 p. discount for payment before Dec. 31.

Dahl - That the Bylaw as amended be given second reading. Carried unanimously.
It was decided to defer the 3rd reading until the next meeting, by which time the ratepayers will have been advised of changes proposed to be made and will have had ample opportunity to present their views on same to the Council for the respective divisions.

Hawlin - That no regular meeting be held in May. That the next meeting be Monday, June 13, at Mayfield Hall. Sir said urgent necessity arise for a meeting before that date, same may be held at the call of the Secretary.

Council adjourned at 8.30 p.m., to meet again June 13th, at Mayfield Hall, at 10 a.m.

G. Evans, Sargent.
Sec. Treas.

Early Potatoes

In planning for an early supply of potatoes either home use or for market gardens, it is advisable:

- 1st—To use an early maturing sort.
- 2nd—To have the potatoes sprouted at the time of planting.
- 3rd—To plant early, and
- 4th—To keep the potatoes well cultivated.

Experiments conducted at Brandon Experimental Farm, go to show the Early Boves to be ready for use before either Early Ohio or Irish Cobbler. The tests have further indicated that having the sprouts on the tubers at planting time, shortens the time between the planting and emergence of the plants. While it is generally acknowledged that these early potatoes will be green, yet the writer has found it is possible to take the whole potatoes directly from the basement, with sprouts several inches long, plant these and in two or three days have green, yet the sprouts and good crops have resulted. Where only a few potatoes are to be planted, this latter method is quite satisfactory.

When sprouting the potatoes is practised, the next best plan is to put the crop during early May. This has quite a beneficial effect on yield as well as on earliness. Clean cultivation is always advisable and where potato bugs are prevalent, it is of great importance to spray the potatoes before the insects have commenced to destroy the leaves.

With ordinary precaution, potatoes can be obtained fit for use at Brandon by the middle of July. In many homes, where there are poor storage facilities for potatoes, new potatoes at this season would be of great assistance to the family.

The market prices for early potatoes in mid-July has during the past years been about \$3 per bushel. The yields run about sixty bushels per acre, with a very rapid increase in yield, with each succeeding day, until about the end of July, from three to four times this quantity is harvested.

The records go to show that prices hold fairly well for early potatoes during July, but in August there is a rapid falling off for which there is not sufficient compensation in the increased yields; so that it would appear to be advisable in producing early potatoes to make every effort to have the potatoes available for market and for home use during July and early August - Exp. Farms Note.

Help yourself to a piece of pie, Coffeteria Supper, May 7.

The Empress BAKERY

Get Your Bread, Cakes and Pastry from us.
Town Deliveries made if required.
Bread 3 Loaves for 25c.

MURRAY
The Baker

Ernest H. Fountain Passes On After Long and Painful Illness

The death occurred on Thursday evening, after a long and painful illness, of Ernest H. Fountain, husband of Cora P. Fountain. The funeral service was held at the United Church, Empress, on Saturday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock. Rev. Geo. A. Shields, delivered a sympathetic message to the bereaved ones. Favorite hymns were sung by the choir and congregation. A vocal duet by Mrs. J. McNeill and Mrs. H. McDunn, nephews of the deceased, with Russell and Robt. Orosler and Mr. S. Bowers, acted as pall bearers. There was a large assemblage of citizens and sympathizers present at the ceremony. Interment took place at the Empress cemetery.

Ernest H. Fountain, was born at Middleboro, Cumberland Co., Nova Scotia, in 1878, he was married to Cora P. Peers, at Attleboro, Mass., U.S., in 1904. They came west in 1910 and farmed in the Acadia Valley district. In 1918, with their children, they took up residence in Empress, Mr. Fountain having purchased the drying and storage business of Mr. D. McArthur, and resided here until his death. He leaves to mourn his loss, his widow, and two daughters, Ila and Mrs. S. V. Bowers, of Calgary. Immediate relatives present at the funeral were, Miss M. Peers, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Peers and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Peers and family. The casket was covered with a mass of floral tributes sent by sympathizing friends and relatives, testifying to the respect and regard for the deceased.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for their sympathy and many acts of kindness shown during the illness and recent bereavement of our husband and father, also to those who sent floral tributes, -Cora P. Fountain and daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Stan. Bowers, Bowers, Mrs. E. H. Fountain and daughter, Ila, left by car for Calgary, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hames, of Cavendish, were visitors in town today.

Only a fool will pay twice for the same experience.

Good Moisture for Seeding Operations

Weather of the past week has been showery, windy and overcast. Precipitation varied at points in the country. In town the measurement was given as .57 of an inch, while the reported reading at Sam Smitherman's farm was over an inch. The fall was at no time heavy and there was practically an incessant drizzle from Wednesday night to Monday morning, with practically no run off, and the earth received the full benefit of the rainfall.

Sudden Death of George Beedham Sarvis

Beedham George Sarvis, pioneer farmer near Bindloss, died suddenly Saturday morning, at the age of 77 years. In his usual health the night previous, he retired and slept soundly until early morning, when he was awakened by a pain in his chest. In a few minutes, however aid could be obtained, he passed quietly away.

After a short, private service at the home, funeral services were held in the Leland Hall, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, where a large number of friends from the surrounding district attended. Rev. Geo. Shields officiated and spoke feeling from John 10:25—"They shall never perish, neither shall any man pluck them out of my hand." The hymns sung were, "Amen in Jesus," "Nearer My God to Thee," and "Face to Face," and two duets were sung by members of the choir of the Empress United Church. Mrs. J. McNeill and Mrs. E. McKewen sang, "Some Day the Silver Cord Will Break," and Mrs. I. Arthur and Miss J. Kelly singing, "Crossing the Bar."

The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful and included wreaths from the Sharrow U.F.A., the Bindloss Institute, the Social Plains Institute, the Leland Ladies' Aid, the Viewfield U.F.A. and the Verna U.F.A. Interment took place in the Empress cemetery. Mr. Sarvis was born Jan. 3rd 1855, at Port Hope, Ont., and grew up in Ontario, where he taught school for a time. In 1884, he took up a homestead in North Dakota, and on March

St. Mary the Virgin

Sunday School, 10 a.m.
Matins and sermon, 11.00 a.m.
Cavendish school house, evening and sermon, 8 p.m.
Emley Hall, evening and sermon, 6.30 p.m.
Rev. J. P. Horrie.

Mothers' Day

The W.M.S. will hold their annual Mothers' Day Flower Sale on Saturday, May 7th. Orders will be taken for garden plants, window boxes, potted plants and cut flowers for Mothers' Day. See Mothers' Frost, Shields and Acton, committee.

In 1885 he married Miss Agnes Emily Spout, of Sarnford, Ont. Later, for several years, he was engaged in store business in North Dakota, and in 1913 he settled in the Leland district, southwest of Empress, where he prepared a home and resided until his death.
Mr. Sarvis was a member of the United Church and of the Independent Order of Foresters, and gave willingly of his support to all church and community activities. Besides his widow he leaves to mourn his loss, a daughter, Mrs. Bliss Kirkpatrick, of Markerville, Alta., and two sons, Gildwin G. of Bindloss and Dr. Ewart S. of Sumas, Wash., seven grandchildren and two sisters, Mrs. Alex Elliott, Mitchell, Ont. and Mrs. Frederick Cryer of New York, N.Y.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to thank our many friends and neighbors for the beautiful flowers and for acts of kindness and expressions of sympathy in the loss of our beloved husband and father, and we wish especially to thank Rev. Geo. A. Shields and the Empress choir.

-Mrs. B. G. Sarvis and family.

Regular Meeting I.O.D.E.

The regular monthly meeting of the Empress Chapter of the I.O.D.E. will be held at the home of Mrs. Kelly, on Tuesday, May 2nd, at 8 p.m.

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

NEW FILM ROLLS

We now have the New VERICHROME KODAK FILMS, with eight pictures to the roll instead of six.

We will sell all old Film Rolls at reduced prices.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading insurance. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

Hon. R. J. Manion Denies Political Interference With C.N.R. Management

W. N. U. 1936

Experiments Now In Progress May Result In Production Of Plants Of Greater Food Value

Wheat, cabbage and turnips may soon be found only in backward countries and museums, or grown as plant curiosities, if some of the entirely new plants now being produced by scientists are found to have greater food value.

For hundreds of thousands of years man has been content to accept the plants that nature gave him. Now and then nature in a sportive mood would cross plants and produce something new and better adapted for giving a greater yield than either of the parent plants, but now scientists have found how by crossing to produce not merely new varieties but plants beginning a new genus.

Dr. W. P. Thompson, of the Department of Biology, University of Saskatchewan, recently returned from the University of Minnesota where he gave a series of lectures on cytology and genetics to graduate students there, and has enumerated some of the new discoveries in plant breeding.

In the wheat family a plant has been produced by E. Tschernak, of Vienna, in which each plant cell seen under the microscope has 46 chromosomes. In the wheat family every thing runs in multiples of 14.

The wild wheat that grew around the shores of the Mediterranean hundreds of thousands of years ago and that still grows there shows under the microscope 14 chromosome bodies in each plant cell. After many thousands of years nature by some crossing or doubling up produced wheat with 28 chromosomes, the Durum or Macaroni wheat.

Again in an inventive mood nature probably crossed this Durum wheat with a 14 chromosome plant, possibly the wild aeolids and made a 42 chromosome wheat, the parent of all our bread wheats. Now this scientist at Vienna has crossed bread wheat with aeolids and got a plant with 56 chromosomes. Whether it will be a better food plant than our bread wheat or not yet appear but it is quite within the bounds of possibility.

In Denmark they are interested in ewedes and turnips and a scientist there, O. Vinje, has crossed them and secured a new kind of plant (brassic napus). The ewede has 10 chromosomes and the turnip (brassica campestris) has 18. The new plant has 28.

At Moscow, cabbages and radishes both go into the "horosh", but G. D. Karpenko has a new plant with a chromosome number the sum of both of these. It may be a better soup plant than either.

A special word should be given to the work of Arne Munting of Landskrone, Sweden, who has been trying experiments with plants of the mint family. He crossed two distinct species and got a third species which was already a common one, but not previously known to be so closely related.

British Broadcasting Corporation

Accepts Invitation To Send Representative To Imperial Conference

The British Broadcasting Corporation has announced that it had accepted the invitation of Raymond Morand, chairman of the Canadian Parliamentary Committee on Broadcasting, to send a representative to the forthcoming Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa.

The representative will be Major Gladstone Murray, chairman of the B.B.C.'s public relations committee, who is a Canadian.

"Your engine's missing," remarked the mechanic, "I know it," growled the motorist, "and I wish the whole dash car was, so I could collect on my theft insurance."



Captain: "The pudding you made is very hard. Where did you get the flour?"

Cook: "From the bag behind the door."

Captain: "I thought so! That is Portland cement!" — Bonadinas-Sit, Richmond.

W. N. U. 1936

Quebec Farmer Has Initiative

Built School In Isolated Bush Country For His Children

The problem of providing an education to a family of fourteen children living in the bush in complete isolation has been solved by a French-Canadian farmer, Theophile Soucy, who built and furnished his own private school and then appointed himself as school commissioner to choose a teacher. The Quebec Government, recognizing his initiative, granted him a small subsidy.

Many miles from Stansham village, north of Quebec city on the road leading to Laurentides National Park, Soucy's little schoolhouse can be found. The seating capacity at its opening was six but since then desks have been ordered on the average of one every year.

Specimens Want To Find

London Museum Wants Rocks Worn Between 1800 and 1920

The London Museum, which is engaged on a collection of old-fashioned clothes throughout the centuries, is experiencing the greatest difficulty in obtaining genuine specimens of rocks all their accessories between 1800 and 1920. Several reasons are given for the dearth of such garments from the earth. They were ugly, they were in quantities too small to collect, they are unobtainable by a generation that is still all over, but has nothing like the splendour of the waist in late Victorian and Edwardian days; and the vegetable dyes that composed them ate away the materials as earlier days did not.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Annie

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"What is the matter with your feet?"

"I've got corns."

"Why don't you do something for them?"

"Why should I? They've never done anything for me!" — The Posing Show, London, England.

Turn To Agriculture

Back To The Land Movement Live

Issue In Ontario

The "back to the land movement" in Ontario would receive added impetus if a series of recommendations formulated by a sub-committee are adopted by the agricultural and colonization committee of the Ontario Legislature and approved by the House.

The report presented to the main committee recommended:

1. Bonusing of settlers for cleared and seeded.
2. Immediate survey of vacant farms in Ontario.
3. Publication of the results of the survey in Canada and Great Britain.
4. Eventual establishment of a distinct department of colonization under a deputy minister.
5. Establishment of "back-to-the-land" farming districts where prospective settlers would live while preparing the land.
6. The doubling of Ontario's cultivated acreage by a concentrated back to the land movement.

Scottish Trade Ship

Will Sail To Canada With Display Goods On May 5

It is announced that arrangements have been completed for the "Letitia," Scottish trade ship, to sail for Canada May 5. The ship will carry leading Scottish manufacturers and their goods.

The exhibition will be opened officially 12 hours after the "Letitia" reaches port. Scotland is determined to grasp this opportunity to show Canadians what she can provide.

There are 177,250 miles of public roads in Great Britain, according to the Ministry of Transport. It would be necessary to drive 162 miles of road for three years in order to cover every mile of highway under Government supervision. (The last day of all you could take it easy, as you would only have to cover 28 miles).

Southeastern Manitoba is more heavily infested with noxious weeds than any other section of the prairie provinces, according to a report presented to the national research council.

Can Be Proved
The teeth were drawn by the Chicago Motor Club from the familiar masculine warning: "Look out There's a woman driving." The motor club announced it has found that it is from four to five times safer for all concerned when a woman is at the wheel.

"What has become of your Savings and Loan Society?"
"Disbanded—all the members wanted to borrow and none to save."

BRITAIN SAVES COTTAGES FROM DEMOLITION

This peaceful scene shows a pair of old thatched cottages on Seabrook Common, near Newbury, England, which the British Government hopes to save from demolition. They are more than four hundred years old and in good condition.



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Says Churchill Port Will Be Great Factor In The Return Of Prosperity To Western Canada

Churchill, western Canada's new port on the Hudson Bay, was visualized as a northern industrial center, a great ocean port and as a factor in bringing the west out of the hole it is now in, in addresses given by Gen. R. W. Patterson and Hon. D. G. McKenna before the On-to-the-Bay Association at Moose Jaw.

Gen. Patterson and Mr. McKenna spoke at a banquet held in the Grant Hotel.

"There is no force on earth that can prevent Churchill and the Bay route being a great success if you gentlemen do your part," Gen. Patterson stated. "Keep up the spirit of the organization and you will not regret the hard work of the past few years."

The port was characterized by the speaker as being one of the greatest factors in helping the country to come back. It was unfortunate that conditions at the present time were such that the wonderful benefit of the port would be an encouragement to others to do likewise, and in this manner freight and insurance charges would be cut.

There were no difficulties, Gen. Patterson said, and the more fog and darkness that could be lifted from the situation, the more rapidly would the route and the port develop.

The facilities and all aids to navigation would be at the port by July.

Possibilities of tremendous development at Churchill and in the Churchill area were foreshadowed by Hon. D. G. McKenna.

Mr. McKenna visualized the importance of the bay route and the port in the years to come and of the industries which may find a place in the economic life of the people who will live there.

His address pertained to the town site of Churchill and the opening of the port. The date of this would depend, he said, upon the Department of Railways and Canada at Ottawa who had control of affairs in connection with the port at the present time.

Opening his address, the speaker gave a description of the territory within 150 miles of the port. This was very large and covered with muskeg but with proper drainage, could be transferred into first class grazing land. At this point he visualized cattle being shipped to the territory and finished before being shipped to Great Britain and European ports.

Considerable work has already been done on the townsite in the matter of clearing the land of rocks and leveling of hills. The result has been that the town is set on a southern slope with perfect drainage.

The task of protecting waterworks from frost was a rather difficult one as the matter of a winter water supply therefore was a problem. This however could be overcome, he said.

The town as a whole was not considered a serious fire hazard for it was 500 miles from the nearest community and at certain times of the year strong winds from the bay were prevalent. This, however, could be overcome by the stipulation that all buildings be of fireproof construction and that houses be built of fire-resistant materials.

There was plenty of stone and rock in the vicinity for this purpose, Mr. McKenna stated.

At the present time and probably for a year or two to come, the government was not in favour of a heavy influx of people into the area for it was to be left stranded in winter time, the government would have to take care of them or take them out of the territory.

World's Wheat Varieties
1700 Samples Of Seed To Be Shared By Manitoba and Saskatchewan

A complete set of seed samples of the 1,700 varieties of the world's wheat, collected by Professor John Percival, of Reading, England, author of the most authoritative book on wheat varieties, will be shared in the cereals departments of the University of Saskatchewan and Manitoba Agricultural College, Dr. J. P. Harrington announced.

The purpose of securing these seed samples is to have available all possible breeding material to breed new wheat varieties, the requirements of high yield, high quality, earliness, disease resistance and drought resistance.

As a reply to the question whether wheat had been done to secure a wheat for the north country with the good qualities of Garnet and without its defects, Dr. Harrington said that Harvard-Garnet cross had been made at the university, but that the work was not sufficiently advanced to announce any results at the present time.

King George Attends

Quaint Annual Ceremony

Distribution Of Maundy Money Was Once Elaborate Ritual

When he attended the distribution at Westminster Abbey of the royal Maundy money the king witnessed a ceremony which no English sovereign has attended for a century or more.

Distribution of the specially minted Maundy money is now all that is left of the one-time elaborate ritual. The recipients were poor people drawn from all over England, totalling 67 men and 67 women, corresponding to the king's age, and the money distributed amounted to about \$10 in lieu of provisions, and then 67 pence—or about \$1.10—which is the actual Maundy money, and is worth considerably more than its face value when, as it generally is, it is sold to collectors.

To each recipient of the Maundy money the king first handed a little red pouch containing the 50 shillings in the place of the old-time provisions, and then handed to them a little white pouch containing the actual Maundy money. This was in special cases of denunciations from one pence to four pence.

Value Of Livestock

Statistics For Canada Show Value For 1931 Much Lower Than Previous Year

The value of farm live stock in Canada in 1931 aggregated \$168,300,000, as compared with \$687,225,000 in 1930, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports in an annual review.

Ontario with an aggregate value of \$101,904,000, as compared with \$218,393,000, was the leading province. Quebec was second with total valuations of \$88,473,000, and Saskatchewan third, \$71,213,000. The live stock in Manitoba was valued at \$36,235,000 and Alberta, \$67,225,000.

The total value of all descriptions of farm poultry is estimated at \$43,138,000 last year against \$44,652,000 in 1930. Ontario also leads the list at \$15,551,000 compared with \$22,194,500 in the previous year.

"What would your mother say if she saw you in that daring costume?"
"She would be very cross. It is here!" — Waite Jakov, Berlin.

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Go'd Export Ban

Why Order-In-Council Was Passed Is Explained By Premier Bennett

Why the government passed the order-in-council prohibiting the export of gold was told in part by way of an interjection in the House of Commons by Premier R. B. Bennett. "I'm not going to go over the whole ground again," Mr. Bennett said during his remarks. "But have the members of the House realized that unless by adequate and appropriate legislation we could deal with that situation, the gold reserves of this country would have fallen to \$10,000,000 and then probably to nothing."

"Let me give you an illustration. A group—perhaps I will hardly say a group; I will say men—in Seattle and in New York, I will take only these two points, conceive the happy idea of gathering up large quantities of Canadian bills at a discount. They come in here with American funds and buy our Canadian bills at a discount so far as they are concerned. Then they go to the receiver-general's office and ask for legal tender, which means the promise to pay of the Dominion of Canada, and under the law the receiver-general had to buy them or else we default, one or the other. As a matter of fact, they are presented at the receiver-general's office, under the law they have to be paid in gold, or we default."

"In one instance \$50,000 was presented by a gentleman, and the defendant had the long distance telephone made the very first of things. The gold had to be found. Hon. gentlemen probably saw the figures as to gold running down."

"A few days later this gentleman tried a million dollars. Fortunately the long distance telephone made it possible for people who had some influence with him to stop him. Then I was confronted, for I was then at the finance department, with this problem: How can I stop this? The law said that when our metallic coverages dropped below a certain point I had to go into the open market in this country or outside, anywhere I could buy the gold at any price, in order to keep up our reserves. The provisions of the Finance Act provide for making a proclamation, as they do in the case of an insurrection or war. But as a matter of fact we had to do was to frame an order-in-council prohibiting exportation under the provision respecting peace, order and good government. Then as the gold could not be exported there was no point in exhibiting it and having gold that you could not do anything with except redeposit it and the situation became normal."

Demand For Farm Horses In Alberta

High Cost Of Mechanical Equipment Given As Cause

Harness horses are being imported to Alberta—something that has not been done for many years. At the same time horses already on farms in Alberta are finding their days of usefulness running.

Imports of the horses— heavy draft geldings and mares—are being made to Alberta points from eastern Canada and the animals are all slated for actual farm work.

Chief causes of the return of the horse is the high cost of mechanical farm equipment, such as combines, tractors, etc., and of gasoline.

Harness makers and leather shops expect a real revival of trade this spring, and the village blacksmith will come to his own once more.

Neighbor—"Did I bring your lawn mower back last fall?"

Indignant Householder—"No you did not."

Neighbor—"Now what'll I do? I wanted to borrow it again."

Women in Burma have equal rights with men where property is concerned; husband and wife on terms of greater equality than in any other country of the world.

"There was a fire in the theatre."

"Any victims?"

"Yes. The theatre firemen. They could not wake him in time."

Moustique, Charleroi.

NOTES ON GARDENING

MAKING THE MOST OF A VEGETABLE GARDEN PLANTED ON A SMALL AREA

It is really remarkable the amount of vegetables that can be produced in a small area. Sufficient tomatoes for a small family can be produced on six or eight plants. These, of course, should be spaced at least six to eight inches apart. The stakes are six feet long and are driven in close to the plant when the latter is set out. Pinch off all side shoots, training the single main stem along the pole and tying it about every foot. Every week during the growing season the plants should be inspected and all side shoots nipped off. In between where the tomatoes are going to be planted we can grow lettuce, using an early and late type, and also the Cos variety which will supply us during the late summer and early fall. One or two rows of beans are advisable as these yield very heavily for the amount of space taken up. They need two plantings about three weeks apart. Fifteen inches is sufficient space between rows. Carrots and beets will give very good returns and should have from twelve to fifteen inches between rows. Spinach is also a heavy yielder and as it comes along toward the way to the main vegetables require full room. On this account it, as well as lettuce and radish, can be planted in between the rows of carrots, beans, beets and tomatoes. Swiss Chard will supply a heavy quantity of greens from ten or fifteen inches between rows. The plants are used like asparagus and the leaves like spinach. Onions could be included in the small garden and only need about eight inches between rows. Corn takes up quite a lot of room, but as it is never quite so good as a foot apart, the fence or the corn can grow melons, cucumbers, pole beans, squash and similar trailing plants. These require a little more room for the very small garden as at least fifty feet of row will be required to give meals for a small family.

The temptation is to sow all flower seeds outside as soon as the soil is dry enough in the spring, not thinking of the cold, frosty weather which is to follow, writes W. T. Macdon. Dominion Horticulturist. The result is that many seeds rot in the ground without germinating, and others germinate but soon after the plants appear the ground is so dry that they die with frost. Among the hardiest annuals and those which may be sown as soon as the soil is dry enough are the Sweet Pea, Virginia Stocks, Poppies, both the Shirley and California, Alyssum, Cornflower, Pot Marigold, Larkspur, Calendula, Arthropia, Candytuft, Cosmos and Lippia. Included in the more tender annuals, which should not be sown until there is a foot of soil, are the French Marigold, Balaam, Zinnia, Marigold, Aster and the ordinary Marigold. It is also the temptation to set geraniums, petunias and other similar bedding plants outside too early, especially potted plants which are so much more likely to be killed by frost than those in the pot. In most parts of Canada these should not be planted outside until nearly the end of May. In Ontario and Dublin should not be planted outside until danger from frost is practically over, although Gladiolus can be set out as soon as the soil is dry enough. With roses, shrubs, climbers and fruit trees the sooner they are planted out in the Spring white there is plenty of moisture in the soil, the more likely they are to grow.

Education Is Necessary

Trained Intelligence Required In Industry As Never Before

"Education is necessary to enable men to be made the most of the progress provided by changes in the technique of production," Dr. W. Carrothers, of the University of British Columbia, told the annual convention of the British Columbia Teachers' Federation.

"Why should not the milkman, the baker's driver, be university graduates and only work at their necessary trades in their spare time?" he asked.

"To workers at the beginning of the nineteenth century the eight-hour day would have looked very much like working only in spare time."

"And we have now considerable advocacy of a six-hour day and a five-day week."

The speaker said trained intelligence was required in industry today to a greater extent than ever before.

In a Devonshire village there is a church which was begun three hundred years ago and has never been completed. Somebody will have to organize another bazaar, that's all.



WIFE: "Quick, Joe, the cops are at the front door." BURGLAR: "For heaven's sake 'ide that dog—I ain't paid his license." The Passing Show, London, England.

Has Interesting History

Hot Cross Bun Dates Back Thousands Of Years

Does anyone know the whole history of the hot cross bun? Nearly every statement as to their origin is slightly different from the others. One wonders just how hot cross buns have, after all, and whether we owe them to the Greeks, the Romans, the Saxons, or the Egyptians. (Or perhaps to the Christians—the historians of the buns always seem to take pains to say that they antedate the first Good Friday). At any rate, hot cross buns represent an odd hangover of the influence of paganism and Christianity on everyday food.

The history of hot cross buns has been traced back thousands of years, always connected with religious customs. Centuries before the Christian era the Egyptians offered "buns" bearing the mark of two horns to their favorite goddesses of the moon. The Greeks changed the horn mark to a cross, chiefly, it is supposed, to make it easier to break the bun into equal pieces. Such cross marked buns have been found at Herculaneum. The Saxons marked their buns with the cross in honor of Easter, their goddess of light.

In England, which must be regarded as the native land of the modern hot cross bun, they are supposed to have originated as a food for the poor. The buns were made of bread and were used to break the bread into equal pieces. The buns have somewhat lost their original purpose and are now regarded as a little luxury for Good Friday. In this connection it is interesting to remember that the length of the slashes marked the amount of bread that was allowed to be eaten each day during Holy Week.

Brilliant Blind Pianists

Two young pianists, one of them blind, played so brilliantly in the international Chopin music competition at Warsaw, Poland, that the judges were unable to choose between them and the winner was decided by Dr. Alexander Umski, 22, a Russian emigre living in Paris, won the draw from Imre Ungar, 23, a blind Hungarian. Eighteen countries were represented.

Making Castle Modern

Ancient Swedish Building Has Been Brought Up-To-Date

The beautiful castle of Marmar, left by the late Swedish Queen Victoria as a gift to her grandson, Prince Leopold, son of Prince William, is being supplied with a number of ultra-modern contrivances by the young prince, who is very fond of mechanical and modern inventions. He recently married a commoner.

The features include an automatic telephone system connecting his castle with the houses of his dependants and a highly ingenious burglar and fire alarm system, which permits the master of the castle to control every window and entrance to his home and also to safeguard himself against fire indicated by a rising temperature in any of the rooms. The slightest irregularity in any one of these respects results in a light appearing on a special chart made of glass and located in the studio. Simultaneously the whole exterior of the castle is lit up, making a possible burglar all too visible. The prince has also installed a powerful radio-equipment with a loud-speaking arrangement enabling him to relay programmes to his tenants. Being extremely fond of plays and theatricals the prince has constructed a highly mechanical stage fitted with contrivances for every kind of film projection. An 18-hole golf course and a tennis court complete the modernization of the ancient castle of Marmar.

University May Benefit

Property Left By Charles Miller Of Toronto May Be Converted Into Trust Fund

University of Toronto would benefit by \$500,000 from the estate of Charles Miller, Toronto business man who died in 1926, if a bill presented in the Ontario legislature becomes law. Miller's will instructed the trustees to convert his estate into money and at the expiration of ten years from his death, to give it and its accumulations to the mother who has since my death, born in Toronto to the greatest number of children.

The crown under provisions of the bill, would take all property left by Miller and convert it into a trust fund for the governors of University of Toronto.

Automats have invaded Brazil.

Was Irish Leader

Death Of Sir Horace Plunkett Removes Important Figure

Sir Horace Plunkett, Irish leader, who promoted co-operative farming in his country and figured in efforts to settle the political differences between Ireland and Great Britain, died in Surrey, England, recently at the age of 71 years.

His death was without political significance in the present Irish situation.

He long had been out of active politics, having retired from the Irish Free State senate in 1923, after an attempt was made by Irish irregulars to burn his mansion Killybegh, in county Dublin. Thereafter he made his home in England.

Sir Horace's important work was as an Irish leader up to and through the days of the World War. At one time he was chairman of the Irish convention which was called into being during the war—in 1917—to attempt to reach a final settlement of Irish political questions.

He almost achieved success in this convention, but when he became convinced that the maintenance of a political union between Ireland and Great Britain had become impossible, he was one of the first advocates of Dominion home rule.

At the age of 73 Sir Horace took flying lessons, declaring he felt safer in the air than in a London taxi. He was knighted by King Edward in 1903.

Indians For Olympics

Coast Natives Would Enter Canoe Racing Crew

Squash Indians expect to send a canoe racing crew to the Olympic games and have asked the Vancouver Board Park for permission to use a cedar tree in Stanley Park from which they will build their craft. They will race the boat under the name of "Stanley Park."

The commissioners frowned on the proposal of destroy any tree in the park but they are agreeable to the Indians using a windfall, if one suitable for the purpose is located.

In making application for the tree, the Squamish nation of Indians drew attention of commissioners to a little story.

"When we swore allegiance to the British crown," they wrote, "Chief Caplan, who was acting with the admiral as a guide, said, 'You take the land (Stanley Park) on that side of the narrows and I will have this side (North Shore) and we will both fight any invaders. Today, we desire to report that keeping pace with the progress of civilization has demanded the section held by Chief Caplan to be made available for our purpose.'"

Esquimalt Indians on Vancouver Island will be represented at Los Angeles with a racing canoe.

Telling Them How

People Who Fall Themselves Fonder Of Giving Advice

The son of a newspaper editor, who had just graduated from college and was anxious to follow in his father's footsteps, asked his dad to give him some advice about how to run a newspaper. The answer was: "You've got to be the wrong person, my boy; ask any of my subscribers." This may sound rather funny, but contains much truth. Nor are editors the only sufferers from this obsession. There are hundreds of people who have never been inside the school who can tell our most experienced teachers how the pupils should be taught. Scores of people in any congregation can give valuable pointers to the minister on how he can preach better sermons. There are one or two million people in Canada who know how to govern the country much better than the Premier does. And, as a general rule, the people who are most prone to telling other people how to run their business are the ones who don't do their own little jobs even moderately well.

Credit Goes To China

Civilization Owes Much To Inventions Of Chinese People

Picturing the basic factors in what is known as civilization for which credit was due entirely to the Chinese, Prof. Curry, spoke at the English Speaking Union in Toronto on "What Asia Has Done For Our Country."

Among other things, said the speaker, porcelain came from China and after porcelain had come into use in England, supplanting the germ carrier, the wooden plate, the death rate was markedly reduced and the population increased rapidly. Porcelain, following on glazed pottery, had come from China, where, even by the 7th century, pottery fabrication was a great art.

The bringing of silk from China not only conferred health and comfort on a host and by-infected southern Europe, but produced a lucrative business, one of whose benefactors was none other than Harold the Great, said Prof. Curry. The train of circumstances which involved the bringing of silk from China and which was connected with the rise to power of Harod as a result of his connections with the wealthy of the silk trade.

Neither Alexander the Great nor Caesar's armies had evolved the stirrup. With the importation of this, the Romans evolved the knight in armor, who was an integral factor in feudalism. From China came the cross bow, from which the Romans evolved the large projector for attacking and protecting towns. Nothing had so influenced European building towards solidity as this cross-bow development.

Strangely enough, as Chinese inventions went to the building of feudalism in this way, another Chinese invention was the strongest factor in breaking down feudalism. For a long period the Chinese had known gunpowder but had never thought of using it to kill people. It had been fireworks only. The Europeans used it for artillery. Political heads, not fighting leaders, were attracted by the possibility of gunpowder, which tolled the knell of the feudal caste. Prof. Curry, referring to gunpowder as a political rather than a military notion, commented that there were military men today who thought men would eventually see the folly of this gunpowder factor.

Buy Canadian Wheat

France Has Purchased 31,000,000 Bushels During The Past Year

French importations of Canadian wheat during the past year have totaled 31,000,000 bushels, twice the amount of any one of the recent years, Premier Bennett told the House of Commons.

He was replying to a question of E. J. Garland (U.S.A., Bow River), who asked the government what effect the recent increase to 40 per cent of the amount of foreign wheat that may go into bread flour in France would have on Canadian exports.

The Prime Minister said the government was keeping informed on the matter. The answer was: "You've got to be the wrong person, my boy; ask any of my subscribers." This may sound rather funny, but contains much truth. Nor are editors the only sufferers from this obsession. There are hundreds of people who have never been inside the school who can tell our most experienced teachers how the pupils should be taught. Scores of people in any congregation can give valuable pointers to the minister on how he can preach better sermons. There are one or two million people in Canada who know how to govern the country much better than the Premier does. And, as a general rule, the people who are most prone to telling other people how to run their business are the ones who don't do their own little jobs even moderately well.

Empire Resources

Appointment of a permanent empire-wide body by the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa, to study and develop the natural resources of the empire was suggested by a delegation from the National Union of Manufacturers which interviewed Prime Minister MacDonald in London, England.

Bible publishers estimate that its Good Book will not be sold in all of the 2,500 tongues of the world for 200 years.

New Zealand has a plague of beetles.

"Father: 'Drunk again? You will have a dog's end!'"

Son: "Don't talk nonsense. Because I think I shall not grow a tail."

—Eben Humor, Madrid

FANCIFUL FABLES



THE TIED BUSINESSMAN DESIGNS A CANE

Saskatchewan Coal

In 1931 the production of the coal mines of the Province of Saskatchewan amounted to \$28,467 tons as against \$77,939 tons for the similar period during the previous year, an increase of \$49,468 tons. This is the largest production recorded in the history of coal mining in the province. Of this production the Souris Valley area accounted for \$18,709 tons, while other districts which are just coming into development in the more western area, accounted for 18,698 tons.

Sometimes the most rancid butter can be freshened if broken up and put in the milk. Allow it to absorb the milk, then drain, wash in cold salted water and work into past again.

Jugo-Slavia has only about 13,000 motor vehicles.

Heavy Taxation

Deloitte Plans To Refund Debts
Totaling \$31,000,000

Declaring it the only way the life savings and property of many of Detroit's citizens can be saved, Mayor Frank Murphy announced recently that he would seek the co-operation of the city's banker-creditors in a refunding of some \$31,000,000 in interest and maturity charges due this year.

If the plan is agreed upon, the mayor said, it will mean a substantial reduction in the city's \$76,000,000 tax levy for 1932. If it fails, he said, an increase in the tax rate of nearly \$5 for each \$1,000 valuation is imminent. The property tax rate for the current fiscal year is \$22.63 for \$1,000 valuation.

BABY FRETFUL, RESTLESS?

Look on this cause

When your baby fusses, tosses and seems unable to sleep restfully, look for one common cause, doctors say. Constipation. To get rid quickly of the accumulated wastes which cause restlessness and discomfort, give a cleansing dose of **CASTORIA**. *Castoria*, you know, is made specially for children's delicate needs. It is a pure vegetable preparation; contains no harsh drugs, no narcotics. It is so mild and gentle you can give it to a young infant to relieve colic. Yet it is as effective for older children. Let *Castoria's* regulating help bring the relaxed comfort and restful sleep to your baby. Keep *Castoria* handy. Genuine *Castoria* always has the name!

Castoria

CASTORIA
CHILDREN'S DOCTOR

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

It was reported Pope Pius probably would inaugurate the Eucharistic Congress at Dublin next June with a broadcast message.

The world's crop of winter wheat is only two per cent smaller than last year, judging by reports from 15 countries.

Dr. O. T. Avery, New York, who discovered a means of killing the pneumonia germ by dissolving its protective covering has been awarded \$1,500 by the American College of Physicians.

The motion of H. C. Nixon, Progressive leader, asking the Federal Government not to appoint a lieutenant-governor for Ontario for one year was voted down by the provincial legislature.

Russia is ranked by the Economic Review of the Soviet Union, published by the Amtorg Trading Corporation, an second only to the United States in volume of industrial output and national income.

Great Britain intends to proceed without deviation with its program for India. Sir Samuel Hoare told the House of Commons, and will not be deflected from it "by threats of force or sudden alarms."

Miss Jessie T. Montgomery of the University of Alberta, has been awarded a fellowship by the American Library Association, it was announced. The fellowship is provided by the Carnegie Foundation for advanced study in library work.

Unemployment insurance is operating in 17 foreign countries today. These are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Irish Free State, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Russia, Spain and Switzerland.

Robert Cedric Sheriff, whose war drama, "Journey's End," lifted him from obscurity as a writer, has arrived at Hollywood from England to become a scenarist at Universal Studios. His first assignment is to adapt Erich Maria Remarque's "The Road Back," a sequel to "All Quiet on the Western Front."

Large Armies Available
A young Frenchman serves with the colors for 18 months, and remains in the reserves for 28 years. A young Japanese serves for two years, and remains in reserve for 23 years. A young Italian serves for 18 months, and stays in reserve for 19 years. As long as such systems are retained, armies cannot be materially reduced.

A Difficult Test
Candidates for the post of announcer in one American broadcasting company had to pass a test, one phrase of which is "The setting sea reaches, and thus the setting sea suffices us." Only ten of the 2,000 tested in the last two years received appointments.

PATENTS

A list of "wanted" inventions, and full information about the Bureau.

The RAMSAY CO. 217 BAY ST. W. TORONTO, ONT.

W. H. U. 1935

Turkish Divorce Is Slow

May Take Years To Obtain Decree
Under New Law

When there were no divorce laws in Turkey, and every man had at least a couple of wives, it was easy enough to get rid of them.

Just a wave of the hand, a few mumbled words, and it was done.

But modern Turkey, with its western laws and emancipation of women, takes months, and even years, to separate a man and his wife, legally.

According to the first divorce statistics ever published in Turkey, there have been 2,127 divorces in one year. Of these, 131 took over three years to decide, 54 took from two years to 18 months, 136 from 18 to 13 months, 311 from one year to nine months, while 712 divorces were disposed of in from eight to five months, and 717 in from four months to one month.

The motives for divorces have been varied. Incompatibility leads, with 1,322 divorces, while other reasons have been polygamy, infidelity, desertion, neglect and "cause known."

It is noteworthy that out of 200 divorces for infidelity, the woman was the aggressor in 200 cases.

Divorce has proved to be higher in the towns than the country. Istanbul heads the list with 246 divorces.

Starred Lepers Hospitals

Japan Will Always Remember British
Wounded Who Aided Expedition

A British woman who will long be remembered in Japan has died in the person of Miss Hannah Riddell, member of a Scots family that came from Normandy with William the Conqueror.

Something over 40 years ago a church missionary, she abandoned the world to Japan as a voluntary service in order to devote herself to the lepers who begged their bread from door to door. She was not successful in inducing the afflicted wanderers to live in hospital, but lepers of the better class flocked to her. Inspired by her example, the Japanese Government built hospitals modelled on her Hospital of the Resurrection.

Hope, and leper beggars are no longer allowed to roam at will.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

DESCRIPTION

Her hair? Oh, well, I must admit I don't know just the shade of it. Bright blonde, perhaps, with gold fire lit.

Her eyes? In truth I cannot say. If they are blue or black or gray? I only know they have a way.

Of looking straight into my eyes And showing me strange mysteries, Delights and dreams beyond sunrise.

Her hands? Always have lovers sung Of loved hands, slender, white and young, And fair as pearls about them hung.

But of her hands I only find That they are ever cool and kind, Their touch can ease my troubled mind.

This picture may not be complete, But you will know her when you meet. She is so dear, so true, so sweet!

Buildings with metal walls are said to have advantages of light weight, lessened cost, and superior insulation.

Leaves of an ordinary tomato plant will drop at the slightest sign of escaping illuminating gas in a home.

And isn't the one-piece apron attractive? And it won't slip off the shoulders either, for the suspender straps are useful handles being modish.

Design No. 910 includes the dress and the apron in sizes 10, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap sent carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

City

State

Country

Core throats Need Double Treatment

Vicks' double action (inhaled and absorbed) brings relief.

VICKS'
VAPORUB
OVER 15 MILLION JARS SOLD YEARLY

Progress In Africa

People Take Quickly To New Ideas
For Advancement

Do not let us deceive ourselves into thinking that the African will not in time demand his share of self-government as the Indians have done. Those who knew Africa are quick to see that the Africans are not only intelligent but also are astonished at the rapidity with which new ideas are taking root, and every new school and road trading store promotes more change.

The very fact that the African starts from a lower level of culture than the Indian is a capital of accentuating the rapidity and gravity of the change. He has no load of ancient civilization round his neck, no serious religious disputes, no excess of population fixed in the rut of old habits and ingrained superstitions.

The difference between his level and that of the alien whites is so great that he is inclined, once he makes the plunge, to abandon all his own distinctive ideas and to aim directly at a Europeanized culture.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Darcey)

LEMON TARTICIA

(Serves 6-8)

- 1 cup quick-cooking tapioca.
- 1 cup boiling water.
- 1 teaspoon salt.
- 1 pint lemon juice.
- 1 cup sugar.
- 1 cup lemon juice.
- 2 egg whites.

Combine the first four ingredients and cook 20 to 30 minutes. Remove lemon rind and add sugar and lemon juice. Beat egg whites stiff, fold them lightly in, chill thoroughly and serve in sherbet glasses.

BAKED ORANGE RELISH FOR MEAT

(Serves 6-8)

- 2 large oranges.
- 3 or 4 slices canned pineapple.
- 1 teaspoon cinnamon.
- 8 whole cloves.
- 1/4 teaspoon nutmeg.
- 1/2 cup pineapple juice.
- 1/2 cup sugar.
- 1 tablespoon lemon juice.

Slice oranges thin, using skin and pulp. Cut up pineapple. Combine all ingredients and place in a glass or earthen baking dish. Bake in moderate oven for 2 to 2 1/2 hours. This is a delicious relish with meats.

Scarlet Fever Preventive

New Treatment Being Tested But Is Considered Satisfactory

A new way to immunize children against scarlet fever, considered more potent than the anti-toxin now in use, was announced today by the United States public health service.

The new treatment is a "toxoid" consisting essentially of a mixture of scarlet fever germs and the anti-toxin manufactured by the blood to resist them, with formalin added as a preservative. The "toxoid" is still undergoing tests but is considered so satisfactory that physicians of the public health service are treating their own children with it.

For Peace Of The Orient

China Needs A Stable Government In Order To Take Her Place In The World

A strong, stable government in China is necessary for the peace and well-being of the Orient, declared John M. Imrie, Edmonton, chairman of the trade mission of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, in an address to the Board of Trade in Calgary. Mr. Imrie based his remarks on the attitude of the Orient to the Trade Mission recently.

Conditions in China—a mighty people lacking co-ordination—were pictured by Mr. Imrie, who also gave sidelights on the conflict between Japan and China. Japan, declared Mr. Imrie, believed the boycott by Chinese of Japanese goods was tantamount to war, although boycott was not recognized as such by the League of Nations or any of the peace pacts now in existence.

Racial antagonism, Japan's economic domination of Manchuria, instability of the Chinese Government, mass banditry of Manchuria, impairment of Japan's political influence at Mukden and Japanese fear of new Russian penetration of Manchuria were among the causes which Mr. Imrie thought might bring about the present conflict between Japan and China. Recent rise of nationalism in China, he said, was another cause, and it found reflection in strong anti-foreign feeling against other nations as well as Japan.

China, a stable government, China would be an important nation of the world, and matters of trade with every other nation would be greatly advanced and Canada as well as the other nations would benefit.

A Rare Chemical

Phosphagen Found To Supply Energy To Muscles

A rare chemical, which gives energy to muscles and may be the essence of skill, was described in a report to the American Chemical Society by R. Adams Dutcher, Pennsylvania State College.

The chemical is phosphagen and is secreted by the body. It is a combination of phosphoric acid and creatine, the latter a body protein product.

Phosphagen supplies to certain muscles the energy to contract. But it is something more than mere energy, for apparently some muscles have it abundantly in highly-specialized, rapidly-contracting muscles.

The new uses of cotton were presented by H. J. Skinner, president of Skinner and Sherman, of Boston, Mass.

"Recently," he said, "much publicity has been given to experiments at the University of North Carolina, which, if successful, might revolutionize the cotton industry. Some time back a noted authority on forestry and lumbering asserted that he expected to see the time when cotton would be grown for its own cellulose content and not for its lint value, and it is upon this premise that the University of North Carolina experiments are based."

The experiments propose to grow cotton like hay or wheat and harvest the whole plant with a mowing machine.

Conquers Dreaded Pneumonia

New York Physician Discovers Method For Destroying Germs

Discovery of how to pierce the protective "armor" of a pneumonia germ, making possible its destruction, which continues to kill pain after an operation but has no habit-forming power, was reported to the society.

A new "lingering" anesthetic, which continues to kill pain after an operation but has no habit-forming power, was reported to the society.

The pneumonia germ then is open to attack by the white corpuscles in the pneumonia patient's blood, which destroy it.

Many Tourists

A total of 4,909,989 automobiles entered Canada from the United States in the calendar year 1931 for touring purposes, a decrease of 499,469, compared with 1930, according to a statement just issued by the Canadian Government Department of National Revenue. Of the total, 3,439,492 cars entered for a period not exceeding 24 hours; 1,469,733 for a period not exceeding 60 days and 744 for a period up to six months.

JOHN'S SOAP

Best to you and best to the world.

Individuals everywhere!

Not From Brazil

Apparently Nuts Imported By Canada Come Principally From France, Spain and China

Nuts of all kinds imported into Canada in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1931, were valued at \$3,998,144. Shelled walnuts comprised the principal item, totalling 4,806,662 pounds valued at \$1,003,151. Of this total two and a half million pounds were brought in from China and nearly two million pounds from France.

The next most valuable import was of green pecans, shelled and unshelled, amounting to 25,323,421 pounds valued at \$971,216. These came chiefly from China. Imports in the last full year for shelled almonds, valued at \$729,108. Spain furnishes most of the almonds nuts imported. Out of a total of almonds, not shelled, imported in the last full year amounting to 931,566 pounds valued at \$497,500, Spain supplied \$28,928 pounds valued at \$58,844; and out of a total of 1,732,343 pounds of shelled almonds valued at \$441,131, Spain supplied 1,507,327 pounds valued at \$354,854.

Merely Worth Speaking About

If you have a good imagination, try and imagine what the newly discovered neutron, a part of an atom and of great importance to science, looks like. Fred Leachman, director of the physics department of the University of Toronto, told the Royal Astronomical Society its weight is represented by the 540th part of a million-million-millionth part of a gramme, and a gramme is about 2,600th part of an ounce.

All the blood in your body has to go through your lungs 2,000 times each day.

No more dusting for me!

At least not with old-fashioned dust cloths. I've found a better way.

Thousands of Canadian women know that her "better way" is the **Wunder Paper**. Made from clean rags and soft paper pulp scientifically treated with high-grade furniture polish, it dusts—no it cleans—as it polishes.

Wunder Paper is changing the old-established order of house-cleaning. One package of it appeals more to women than yards of old rags that spread dirt and constantly need washing to be sanitary.

You get twenty-five sheets of **Wunder Paper** for a quarter of a dollar by simply a sheet into a soft bag, over the furniture, woodwork, and the floor. The results are a delight. In half the time and with half the effort, you get a necessary task done far more satisfactorily.

And when you're through, there are no more pieces of **Wunder Paper** to be shaken out, or washing of dusts, or anything you ought to try **Wunder Paper**.

Special Offer
WUNDER PAPER is made by the makers of the famous **PABA-SAN**, the Heavy Wax Paper in the household of every woman, and the waxed papers have been made for years by the same company.

Enclosed find 25¢ for a package of **Wunder Paper** and your 10¢ for **Wunder Paper** and your 10¢ for **Wunder Paper**. Enclosed find 25¢ for a package of **Wunder Paper** and your 10¢ for **Wunder Paper** and your 10¢ for **Wunder Paper**.

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Address

City

State

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My dealer is

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year to any part of Canada
or Great Britain.

R. S. Saxton Proprietor A. Haskin
Proprietors

Thursday, April 28th, 1932

Mrs. A. K. McNeill returned
from a trip to Calgary, on Tues-
day night.

The Ladies of the Congrega-
tion of the United Church of
Empress, will meet at the home
of Mrs. D. McEachern, on Thurs-
day, May 5, at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Wm. Howies left on
Tuesday morning's train for
Swift Current. She was ex-
pecting to go on to Moose Jaw
to visit her son, Tom and his
wife and family.

Rev. J. P. Horne made a trip
by car, to Kindersley, last week.
He reports having encountered
trouble on the trip from bad
roads.

Cafeteria Supper, will be served
on Saturday, May 7, at the
United Church, Sunday School
room at 5 o'clock, under the
auspices of the W.M.S.

Miss Flock returned this
week from a visit home. She
accompanied Mr. and Mrs. N.
P. Storey and Mrs. N. D. Storey
on their return trip from a visit
by car, to Medicine Hat.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Anderson,
and baby son, arrived home
Wednesday, from a trip to
Calgary and other points. Bad
condition of roads caused our
misadventure and delay on the trip
home.

At Ottawa--cont.

but might be around \$1.00 or
whatever level holds out the
most promise for the smooth
functioning of the British eco-
nomic machine. The disorga-
nizing of India's vast resources of
gold and the productivity of
gold mines would direct two
streams of gold into circulation.
When the metal becomes plenti-
ful, its value will fall and com-
modity prices will rise and en-
courage a reaction that will cor-
rect our economic ills. He said
that the moral fibre of the peo-
ple must improve, as no ma-
chine could withstand the strain
of optimism alternating with
pessimism and of fear alternating
with the greed for sudden
wealth, which the world had
recently witnessed.

Domestic Animals Act

Strayed to S.E. 21-4, with, premises
of J. F. Taylor--aged, dark bay mare,
white star on forehead, white on
left front and left hind feet. Branded
on right shoulder.

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and
Surgeon
Phone 14

Office: 111 Centre Street

DENTIST

Dr. DOWLER

Thursdays and Fridays
Arriving on Wednesday night
Offices: Royal Bank Building
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FIRST CLASS MEALS
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Always a Full Stock Carried
Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes
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Dances and after theatre lunches
A Place of City Style.



Health Service

OF THE

Canadian Medical Association

Noted by

GRANT FLEMING, M.D., ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

Milk-Borne Diseases

The food values of milk and
of milk products are generally
recognized. Everyone under-
stands that milk provides most
of the food essentials required
by the body, and that milk
should, therefore, be included
in the diet regularly at all ages.

Pure milk is a most valuable
food, but impure or contami-
nated milk is particularly dan-
gerous. Impure milk is just as
dangerous in the country as it
is in the city. The idea that, in
the country, all milk is pure
and rich is not correct. Dirty
milk is dirty milk no matter
where it is. Milk can be, and
frequently is contaminated with
the germs of disease in the
country. Contaminated milk
spreads disease to country users
just as readily as it does to the
purchasers in the town or city.

It is more than fortunate that
milk can be made perfectly safe
by pasteurization. The process
of pasteurization implies the

At the July Imperial Con-
ference, he said there must be
a giving as well as a taking. Our
domestic markets must take
some goods from the coun-
tries to whom we wish to
sell. He has never known a one-
sided bargain.

Sir Josiah had spent much
time in Canada a year ago as
chairman of a commission on
grain futures. He had refused
to take any fee for his services.
After communicating with Sir
Ledy Stamp, the people of Can-
ada had decided to present him
with a silver candelabra as a
slight token of the country's
appreciation. The presentation
was made on April 8th. The
gift was beautiful, being made
of Canadian silver and executed
by Canadian workmen. Sil-
vers of wheat were engraved
on the stem and the crests of
of the Western Provinces were
placed on the base. The arms
held containers for fourcandies.
Mr. Bennett made the presen-
tation and Sir Josiah, fittingly
replied, expressing his gratitude
and his appreciation of the hos-
pitality of the Canadian people.

Unemployment is still a ma-
jor problem. Governments have
been forced to step the con-
struction of public works and
direct relief only will be given
in the near future. Premier
Brownlee was in Ottawa this
week in conference on this pro-
blem. It is more desirable to
provide work but the cost makes
it impossible at the present
time.

In Ottawa, there are rumours
that considerable restlessness is
developing among the unem-
ployed. We hear of groups of
men refusing to submit to the
arrangements made by various
municipalities. In some places,
riots have occurred, and in one
Canadian city, windows were
destroyed in five of the large
stores during the past week.
Those charged with the respon-
sibility of the Government view
the future with some apprehen-
sion. Common sense must be
made. Those who have
wealth must be prepared to
share with those less fortunate,
and all must try to correct the
imperfections, not by force, but
by constitutional methods. This
advice is being given by lead-
ers of society who hope that a
better civilization will emerge
as a result of the common suf-
ferings and sacrifices.

Sincerely, F. W. Greshaw.

Subscribe to your
Local Paper

heating of milk to 145 degrees
Fahrenheit, holding it at that
temperature for thirty minutes,
then cooling it quickly and
keeping it cold until used.

The reason that milk should
be pasteurized is that no one
can tell, simply by looking at
milk, whether it is safe or not.
The only practical way is to
pasteurize all milk so that it
there are any disease germs
present, they will be destroyed,
for that is the effect of pasteur-
ization.

Germs of tuberculosis, diph-
theria, septic sore throat, in-
fantile paralysis, typhoid fever
and undulant fever are some-
times carried in milk. In cer-
tain instances, the disease germ
enters the milk direct from the
cow. The bovine type of tuber-

culosis, which affects younger
children, causing many of the
bone and glandular cases of the
disease, results of raw milk
from tuberculous cows. Undu-
lant fever results from the use
of raw milk from cows infected
with contagious abortion.

Milk may be contaminated
from the water supply. If the
well water is contaminated
with the germs of typhoid fever
and the milking utensils are
washed in that water, the milk
is almost sure to be the
carrier of typhoid fever
germs.

The most common way in
which milk becomes contami-
nated is through some handler
of the milk who is ill or who is
not cleanly in his habits. Un-
washed hands are, in many cas-
es, responsible for the spread of
disease germs to milk.

There is no reason why milk
should not be pasteurized, and
there are many reasons why it
should. Milk can be pasteuriz-
ed in the home. The time re-
quired will be more than just-
ified by the amount of sickness
which will be prevented. Our
main safeguard against milk-

borne disease is pasteurization.
Why not make use of it?
Directions for home pasteur-
ization will be sent upon re-
quest.

Questions concerning health
addressed to the Canadian Med-
ical Association, 184 College
Street, Toronto, will be an-
swered personally by letter.

Let Churches' Alabastine be
Your Spring-Cleaning Partner

We have all Colors and White, one packet will do an
average-sized room,
75c a packet

London Floor Wax, lb. 60c O Cedar Polish, sizes 25c-50c
Liquid Veneer, sizes 30c-60c Mops, \$1 up
Liquid Veneer Mops, \$2.00 each

R. A. POOL

AGENT: BRITISH AMERICAN OIL CO.

Seed Potatoes

We now have in stock--

White Snow Flake Potatoes

They are Alberta Crown, and graded for seed purposes.
Buy your requirements while we have a supply.

Whole Wheat Flour
Ogilvies, 98 lbs. **2.25**

Ogilvies' Calf Meal
25 lb. bags **\$1.00**

Ogilvies' Baby Chick Feed
25 lb. bags **\$1.00**

W. R. BRODIE

DON. MacRAE

Old Holland Coffee, per lb. - 40c

Santos Coffee, per lb. - 30c

Bulk Soap Chips - 3 lbs. for 35c

Multiplier Onions, per lb. - 15c

Dutch Sets, 2 lbs. - 35c

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We have a large stock of I. H. C. Drill and Cultivator
and Plow and Disc and Wagon and Binder and Header
Repairs, which we will sell on time to Responsible Parties,
or we will give 25 p.c. off for Cash. We also have on hand:
1 No. 2 Bull Dog Farming Mill, 2 I. H. C. Harrow Gears.
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striped from 85c. a piece up.

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For Girls and Boys and Men, white and black,
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SEMI-DRESS, very strong, Elk uppers and chrome
leather soles, durable and hard wearing. We can
sell you these at a Low Competitive Price. You
have to see these goods to appreciate the values.

Heavy Work Shirts, Overalls, etc.

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